

XIV. *Descriptions of five new species, and a new genus, of Diurnal Lepidoptera, from Shanghai.* By A. G. BUTLER, F.L.S., &c.

[Read 5th June, 1871.]

THE species here described were recently sent home by Mr. W. B. Pryer. They are very interesting; one of them being a representative of an exclusively New World group of butterflies, and another very similar to a common British *Argynnis*; in the same Collection is a curious little *Terias*, which I believe to be the *T. mandarinus* of De L'Orza; it may, however be new, since I have not recently had an opportunity of consulting his description.

Fam. NYMPHALIDÆ.

Sub.-fam. SATYRINÆ, Bates.

PALÆONYMPHA, gen. n.

Affinissimum *Euptychie* (Sect. *Neonympha*) differt alis dense pilosis; anticis striga lata, opaca, masculina, obliqua; angulo antico cellulæ discoidalis haud porrecto; palpis articulo ultimo longiore.

Nearly allied to *Euptychia*, which it much resembles in markings, but with the oblique male streak (not present in any known *Euptychia*, but represented in *E. vesta* by a scalloped embossed line); the anterior angle of the discoidal cell obliquely cut off, and therefore not projecting as in *Euptychia*; the palpi with the last joint longer, the wings clothed above with long hairs; it differs from *Paramecera* (Mexico), with which it agrees in the last-mentioned character, and in the oblique male streak, in the different form of the front-wing cell, the shape and marking of the wings, and the length of the palpi.

Typical species PALÆONYMPHA OPALINA.

Palæonympha opalina, sp. n.

Alæ supra fuscæ, anticæ ocello uno apicali albo-pupillato lineisque duabus marginalibus, nigris; posticæ ocellis quatuor nigris; primo apicali indistincto, secundo parvo inconspicuo, tertio magno, distincto, bipupillato,

quarto anali parvo, inconspicuo; alæ subtus cinereæ, striis duabus mediis æquidistantibus, nebula maculari ocellos ferente lineisque duabus submarginalibus, olivaceis; linea marginali tenuissima, nigra; anticæ ocellis tribus primo apicali nigro, argenteo-bipupillato, flavo late cincto, aliis ovalibus geminatis argenteis; posticæ stria externa apud costam profunde sinuata; ocellis quinque, primo, quarto et quinto nigris argenteo-pupillatis flavo-cinctis, aliis ovalibus argenteis geminatis olivaceo-cinctis.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 2.

I have called it *opalina*, because of the silvery-opaline spots on the under-surface; these occur on a great many of the species *Euptychia*: the species is most like *E. Antonoë* of Cramer, but is much smaller.

Genus LETHE, Hübner.

♀ *Lethe satyrina*, sp. n.

Alæ ovali-triangulares, supra olivaceo-fuscæ; margine albido, a stria submarginali fusca intersecto; ciliis fuscis; anticæ apice late dilutiore, ocellis duobus inconspicuis fuscis albo-pupillatis; posticæ ocellis quinque, secundo indistincto maximo, primo, quarto et quinto magnis, omnibus (secundo excepto) nigris flavo-albido cinctis albo-pupillatis. Alæ subtus fere velut supra; anticæ stria postcellulari obliqua albida; ocellis supernis, nigris distinctis; posticæ ocellis sex, primo et quinto maximis, ultimo geminato, omnibus nigris albo-pupillatis flavo-cinctis, fusco circumcinctis, lilacino zonatis; striis duabus mediis irregularibus lilacino-fuscis.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 6.

Most nearly allied to *L. Verma*, and resembling the species of *Satyrus*, in the shape of the wings and distribution of the ocelli.

Genus YPHTHIMA, Hübner.

Ypthima Zodia, sp. n.

Alæ supra fuscæ, anticæ ocello mediocri nigro bipupillato, flavo-cincto; posticæ ocellis tribus subanalibus, tertio ad angulum ani minimo, nigris albo-pupillatis, flavo-cinctis; alæ subtus cinereo-albidæ, fusco reticulatæ;

anticæ striis duabus mediis male conspicuis, externa cum stria submarginali simili continua, fuscis; ocello superno majori; posticæ fascia lata olivacea, undulata; ocellis sex minutis, duobus subapicalibus, duobus discali-analibus, duobus analibus contiguis, nigris, albo-pupillatis, flavo-cinctis.

Exp. alar. unc. 1, lin. 7.

Allied to *Y. Lisandra* and *Y. Argus*, but differing from all the known species, in the broad central fuscous band on the under-surface of the hind-wings.

Sub-fam. NYMPHALINÆ.

Genus NEPTIS.

Neptis Pryeri, sp. n.

Alæ supra nigræ, ciliis albis; anticæ vitta discoidali quinque maculari, serie macularum decem bisinuata discali et altera, a fascia media nigra intersecta, sex maculari, submarginali, apicem haud attingente, albis; posticæ fascia media a venis interrupta; stria sex-maculari discali transversa, albis; corpus cinereum; alæ subtus albicantibus; anticæ maculis costali-discalibus, plagisque disco-cellulari, apicali et marginali, brunneis; posticæ basi nigro-maculata; plaga costali cellulum partim cingente, fascia media ad costam attingente, venis discalibus et area marginali (lunulos subseptem gerente) brunneis; corpus albidum.

Exp. alar. unc. 2, lin. 5.

Not nearly allied to any species that I have seen.

Genus ARGYNNIS, Fabricius.

Argynnis vorax, sp. n.

Affinis *A. Adippe*, differt alis anticis costa multo longiore, margine externo magis arcuato, posticis margine interno longiore, omnibus supra maculis submarginalibus fulvis angustioribus; subtus characteribus discoideis minus conspicuis; anticæ maculis discalibus majoribus; posticæ pallidiores, area basali viridiores; maculis argenteis vix nigro marginatis; serie ocellorum minus angulata; lunulis submarginalibus viridibus.

Exp. alar. unc. 3, lin. 2.

Nearly allied to *A. Adippe*, but more like *A. Paphia* in form.